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# EXTRAORDINARY

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PART II-Section 3-Sub-section (ii)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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### MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

#### ORDER

EXPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 8th March 1968

- S.O. 927.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 4A of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (18 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—
- 1. Short title and commencement.—(1) This Order may be called the Exports (Control) Order, 1968.
  - (2) It shall come into force at once.
  - Definitions.—In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires—
    - (a) "Act" means the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (18 of 1947);
    - (b) "Chief Controller of Imports and Exports" includes a Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, a Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, and an Export Trade Controller;
    - (c) "Licence" includes a licensing endorsement made on a shipping bill under this Order;
    - (d) "Licensee" means a person to whom a licence is granted under this Order;
    - (e) "Licensing authority" means an authority competent to grant a licence under this Order;

- (f) "Schedule" means a schedule to this Order;
- (g) "Value" has the same meaning as in sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962).
- 3. Restriction on export of certain goods.—(1) Save as otherwise provided in this Order, no person shall export any goods of the description specified in Schedule I, except under and in accordance with a licence granted by the Central Government or by an officer specified in Schedule II.
- (2) No person shall export to Pakistan any goods covered by Schedule II except under and in accordance with a licence granted by the Central Governmen or by an officer specified in Schedule II.
- 4. Fees on applications for licences.—(1) Every application for a licence shall be made to the appropriate licensing authority.
- (2) A fee as indicated in Schedule III shall be paid in respect of every application in the manner provided in the said Schedule:

Provided that no fee shall be payable in respect of an application for a licence for the export of the following classes of goods, namely:—

- (a) goods exported by or on behalf of the Central Government or any State or any State Government or any Department of Central Government or State Government;
- (b) goods exported by any foreign Mission in India;
- (c) goods exported for the use of the staff employed in any Indian Embassy, Legation, or other Mission abroad;
- (d) goods exported by means of parcel post;
- (e) goods specified below:-
  - (i) Handloom cloth;
  - (ii) Lac (excluding brood lac and any lac containing living insects);
  - (iii) Flue-cured Virginia Tobacco, Sun-cured Virginia Tobacco, Sun-cured 'Natu' (Country) tobacco and Sun-cured Jutty Tobacco:
  - (iv) Iron ore;
  - (v) Manganese Ore;
  - (vi) Bauxite:
- (vii) Ferro Manganese/Ferro Manganese slag.
- (f) Personal effects of passengers; and
- (g) goods exported for any non-commercial purpose.

The fee once received will not be refunded under any circumstances except-

- (i) where the fee has been deposited in excess of the prescribed scale;
- (ii) where the fee has been deposited but no application has been made;
- (iii) where the fee has been deposited and application has been made but the item to which the application relates is placed on an Open General Licence or decontrolled on or after the date of application;
- (iv) where the fee has been deposited in error but the applicant is exempt from payment of application fee; and
- (v) where the fee has been deposited and the application made but the policy governing the issue of export licences has been changed subsequent to the date of application thereby rendering the application ineligible for the grant of licence.
- 5. Conditions of licences.—(1) A licence granted under this Order may contain such conditions, not inconsistent with the Act or this Order, as the licensing authority may deem fit.
  - (2) It shall be deemed to be a condition of every licence that-
    - (a) no person shall transfer and no person shall acquire by transfer any licence issued by the licensing authority except under and in accordance with the written permission of the authority which granted the licence or of any other person empowered in this behalf by such authority:
    - (b) the goods for the export of which the licence is granted shall be the property of the licensee at the time of the export.

- (3) The licensee shall comply with all conditions imposed or deemed to be imposed under this clause.
  - 6. Refusal of licence.—The licensing authority may refuse to grant a licence—
    - (a) if the application for the licence does not conform to any provision of this Order;
    - (b) if such application contains any false, or fraudulent or misleading statement;
    - (c) if the applicant uses in support of the application any document which is false or fabricated or which has been tampered with;
    - (d) if the licencing authority considers that the grant of the licence will not be in the interest of the country;
    - (e) if the activities of the applicant are prejudicial to the interest of the State;
    - (f) if the applicant has, on any occasion committed breach of any law (including any rule, order or regulation) relating to customs or foreign exchange;
    - (g) if the applicant on any occasion has tampered with an export licence or has exported goods without a licence, or has been a party to any corrupt or fraudulent practice in his commercial dealings or in obtaining any licence or is found to have solicited licences by offering an inducement to the holder of the licence or otherwise;
    - (h) if any agent or employee of the applicant has been a party to any corrupt or fraudulent practice in obtaining the licence for the applicant;
    - (i) if the application for an export licence is defective and does not conform to the prescribed rules;
    - (j) if the applicant contravenes or attempts to contravene or abets the contravention of any order made or deemed to have been made under the Act or any condition of a licence granted under any such order or commits a breach of the Export Trade Control Regulations;
    - (k) if the applicant is not eligible for a licence in accordance with the Export Trade Control Regulations;
    - if the licensing authority decides to canalize exports through special or specialized agencies or channels;
    - (m) if the applicant is a partner in a partnership firm, or a director of a private limited company, which is for the time being subject to any action under clause 8;
    - (n) if the applicant is a partnership firm or a private limited company, any partner or director whereof, as the case may be, is for the time being subject to any action under clause 8 or clause 8A or clause 8B;
    - (o) if any amount demanded from the applicant under the Customs Act, 1962, or any penalty imposed on him under the said Act has remained unpaid for a period of three months;
    - (p) if the applicant fails to produce any document that is called for by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports or the Licensing authority.
- 7. Amendment of Licence.—The licensing authority may, of its own motion or on application by the licensee, amend any licence granted under this Order in such manner as may be necessary to make such licence conform to the provisions of the Act or this Order or any other law for the time being in force or to rectify any errors or omissions in the licence:

Provided that the licensing authority may, on request by the licensee, amend the licence in any manner consonant with the Export Trade Control Regulations.

- 8. Power to debar from receiving licences or exporting goods.—The Central Government or the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports may debar a licensee or exporter or any other person from receiving licences or from exporting any goods and direct, without prejudice to any other action that may be taken in this behalf, that no licence shall be granted to him or no permission shall be granted to him for exporting any goods, for a specified period under this Order—
  - (a) if his application for licence is at any time found to be not in conformity with any provision of this Order; or

- (b) if such application is found to contain any false, fraudulent or misleading statement; or
- (c) if he is found to have used in support of his application any document which is false or fabricated or which has been tampered with; or
- (d) if he has, on any occasion, tampered with an export licence or has exported goods without a licence or has been a party to any corrupt or fraudulent practice in his commercial dealings or in obtaining a licence, or in exporting any goods, or is found to have solicited any licence by offering an inducement to the holder of the licence or otherwise; or
- (e) if his agent or employee has been a party to any corrupt or fraudulent practice in obtaining any licence, or in exporting any goods, on his behalf; or
- (f) if he fails to comply with or contravenes or attempts to contravene or abets the contravention of any conditions embodied in, or accompanying, a licence or an application for licence; or
- (g) If he commits a breach of any law (including any rule, order or regulation) relating to customs or the import and export of goods or foreign exchange; or
- (h) if he fails to produce any document that is called for by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports or any other licensing authority.
- Note.—In this clause, the expression "Application for licence" includes any application made under the Export Trade Control Regulations.
- 8A. Power to suspend grant of licences or permission to export goods.—The Central Government or the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports may suspend the grant of licences or permission to export goods to a licensee or exporter or any other person, pending investigation into one or more of the allegations mentioned in clause 8 without prejudice to any other action that may be taken in this behalf:

Provided that grant of a licence and permission to export goods shall not ordinarily be suspended under this clause for a period exceeding twelve months:

Provided further that on the withdrawal of such suspension, a licence may be granted to him for the period of suspension subject to such conditions, restrictions or limitations as may be decided by the authority aforesaid keeping in view the relevant economic factors.

8B. Power to keep in abeyance applications for licences for exporting goods.—Where any investigation into any of the allegations mentioned in clause 8 is pending against a licensee or exporter or any other person, and the Central Government or the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports is satisfied that without ascertaining further details in regard to such allegation, the grant of licence or permission to export goods will not be in the public interest, then, notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Central Government or the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports may keep in abeyance any application for grant of licence or permission to export goods of such person without assigning any reason, and without prejudice to any other action that may be taken in this behalf:

Provided that the period for which the grant of such licence or permission to export goods is kept in abeyance under this clause shall not ordinarily exceed six months.

- 8C. Publicity of action taken under clause 8 or 8A.—(1) If the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient in the public interest to publish the name of any person or class of persons and other relevant particulars, against whom action under clause 8 or 8A is taken, it may publish or cause to be published the name of such person or class of persons and such particulars in such manner as it thinks fit.
- (2) No publication under sub-clause (1) shall be made in relation to any such action until the time of presenting an appeal, if any, to the appellate authority has expired without an appeal having been presented or, the appeal, if presented, has been disposed of.

Explanation.—In the case of a firm, company or other association of persons, the names of the partners of the firm, directors, managing agents, scaretaries and treasurers, or managers of the company, or the members of the association, as the case may be may also be published if, in the opinion of the Central Government, the circumstances of the case justify it.

- 9. Cancellation of licences.—The Central Government or the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports or any other officer authorised in this behalf may cancel any licence granted under this Order or otherwise render it ineffective.—
  - (a) if the licence has been granted through inadvertance or mistake or has been obtained by fraud or misrepresentation;
  - (b) if the licence has been granted contrary to rules or the provisions of this Order;
  - (c) if the licensee has committed a breach of any of the conditions of a licence;
  - (d) if the Central Government or such officer is satisfied that the licence will not serve the purpose for which it has been granted;
  - (e) if the licencee has committed a breach of any law relating to customs or the rules and regulations relating to the import or export of goods or of any law relating to the regulation of foreign exchange:

Provided that notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Central Government or the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports or any other officer authorised in this behalf may, if satisfied that it is expedient so to do in the public interest, cancel any licence or render it ineffective without assigning any reason.

- 10. Licensee, etc. to be given opportunity of being heard.—(1) No action shall be taken under clause 7 or clause 8 or clause 8A or clause 9 against a licensee or exporter or any other person unless he has been given a reasonable apportunity of being heard.
- (2) Where any person is aggricved by any action taken under clause 8 or clause 3A, he may prefer an appeal against such action to such authority as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute for the purpose of hearing appeals, within thirty days from the date of the communication of the action taken.
- 10A. Declaration as to value, sort, quality, etc. of exported goods.—On the exportation from any Customs port of any goods, whether liable to duty or not, the owner or exporter of such goods shall, in the Shipping Bill or other relevant documents state the value, sort, specification, quality and description of such goods to the best of his knowledge and belief, and certify that the quality and specification of the goods, as stated in these documents, are in accordance with the terms of the export contract entered into with the buyer or consignee in pursuance of which the goods are being exported, and shall subscribe to a declaration to the truth of such statements at the foot of such Shipping Bill or other documents.
- 10B. Prohibition regarding making, signing, etc. of any declaration, statement of document.—(1) No person shall make, sign or used or cause to be made signed or used any declaration, statement or document in obtaining a licence, or in exporting any goods knowing or having reason to believe that such declaration, statement or document is false in any material particular.
- (2) No person shall employ any corrupt or fraudulent practice in obtaining any licence or in exporting any goods.
- 10C. Powers of Iron and Steel Controller and Deputy Iron and Steel Controller.—The powers exercisable under Clauses 8 and 8A shall also be exerciseable by the Iron and Steel Controller or Deputy Iron and Steel Controller against a licensee or exporter or any other person in relation to the goods licensable by such officers, that is to say, iron and steel and ferro-alloy.
  - 11. Savings.—(1) Nothing in this Order shall apply to—
    - (a) any goods exported by or under the authority of the Central Government;
    - (b) any goods other than food-stuffs constituting the stores or equipment of any outgoing vessel or conveyance;
    - (c) any goods constituting the bona fide personal baggage of any person (including a passenger or a member of a crew in any outgoing vessel or conveyance) going out of India;
    - (d) any goods exported by post or by air under the conditions specified in Postal Notices issued by the Postal authorities;

- (e) any goods exported in accordance with the terms of an Open General Electric specified in Schedule IV.
- (f) any goods transhipped at a port in India after having been manifested for such transhipment at the time of despatch from a port outside India:
- (g) any goods imported and bonded on arrival in India for re-export to any country outside India, except Nepal and Bhutan;
- (h) any goods in transit through Indla by post, or any goods redirected by post to a destination outside India, except Nepal and Bhutan, provided that such goods while in India are always in the custody of the postal authorities;
- (i) any goods imported without a valid import licence and exported in accordance with an order for the export of such goods made by an officer of Customs authorised in this behalf.
- (2) Nothing in this Order except sub-clause (2) of clause 3 and clauses 8, 8A, 10(1), 10-A and 10-B shall apply to the goods specified in Schedule 1-A.
- 12. Repeal.—The Exports (Central) Order, 1962 published with the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry under S.O. 3126, dated the 10th October, 1962, as amended from time to time and Government of India, Ministry of Commerce Notlification No. S.R.O. 794 dated the 21st October, 1950 as amended from time to time, are hereby repealed:

Provided that anything done or any action taken, including any appointment made or licence issued under any of the provisions of the above Order or Notification, shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provision of this Order.

#### SCHEDULE I

#### (See clause 3)

Commodities subject to Export Control

PART-A.—Items export of which is not normally allowed.

- 1. Metals, the following: --
  - (i) Beryllium
  - (fi) Iridium, iridosmine and osmiridium
  - (iii) Lithium
  - (iv) Neptunium
  - (v) Plutonium
  - (vi) Radium
  - (vii) Thorlum
  - (viii) Uranium
  - (ix) Zirconium
  - (x) Electrolytic, fire refined and blister copper in the form of ingots, wire bars, blooms, slabs, cakes, tiles, bricks, billets, scrap and cathodes
  - (xi) Bismuth
  - (xii) Cadmium
  - (xiii) Cobalt, unwrought and wrought
  - (xiv) Pig lead unwrought
  - (xv) Magnesium
  - (xvi) Molybdenum
  - (xvii) Platinum, crude and refined, unwrought
  - (xviii) Tin, unwrought and wrought
  - (xix) Tungsten
  - (xx) Vanadium
  - (xxi) Zinc or spelter unwrought
  - (xxii) Nickel, unwrought and nickel pellets.
  - (xxiii) All non-ferrous alloys (except alluminium alloys) in the form of ingots, blooms, slabs, cakes, tiles, bricks, blocks, billets. scrap and cathodes.

- 2. Silver Bullion, Silver sheets and plates which have not undergone process of manufacture subsequent to rolling.
  - Minerals, ores and concentrates, metals and their compounds, the following:
  - (a) (i) Beryl, other than gem variety.
    - (ii) Radium ores and concentrates.
    - (iii) Thorium ores and concentrates.
    - (iv) Uranium ores and concentrates.
    - (v) Uranium bearing tailings left over from ores after extraction of copper or gold.
    - (vi) Zircon ores and concentrates including somiprecious variety of zircon stones.
    - (vii) Some other minerals, containing the above substances as accessory ingredients including-
      - (a) Columbite.
      - (b) Monazite.
      - (c) Samarskite.
      - (d) Uraniferous allanite.
    - (viii) Zinc ores-
      - (ix) Rutile.
  - (b) (i) Beryllium compounds.
    - (ii) Deutorium compounds.
    - (iii) Lithium compounds.
    - (iv) Neptunium compounds.
    - (v) Plutonium compounds.
    - (vi) Radium compounds.
    - (vii) Selenlum
    - (viii) Thorium compounds.
    - (ix) Uranium compounds.
    - (x) Zirconium compounds.
  - (c) Mica-splittings other than those specified in item 16 of Part E.
  - 4. Napthalene (both in crude and refined form).
  - Ollseeds, non-essential, the following:—
    - (I) Castor seed.
    - (ii) Copra.
    - (iii) Cotton seed.
    - (iv) Linseed.
  - 6. Seeds, other than oilseeds, the following:
    - (i) Cashewnut seeds.
    - (ii) Green manure seeds, other than Dhanicha and Barseen seeds.
    - (iii) Guar seeds (whole)
    - (iv) Jute seeds.
    - (v) Lemongrass seeds and roots.
    - (vi) Mesta seeds.
    - (vii) Pepper cuttings or rooted cuttings of pepper.
    - (viii) Potato seeds.
    - (ix) Pterocarpus Santalinus (Red Sanders) seeds
    - (x) Rubber seeds.
    - (xi) Russa grass seeds and tufts.
    - (xii) Santalum album (Sandalwood) seeds.
    - (xiii) Seeds, green stems and green roots of all species of Rauwolfia including those of Rauwolfia Serpentina.

- 7. Diosgenin and Dioscorea roots.
- 8. Cinchona seeds and bark.
- 9. Nux Vomica seeds, bark, leaves, roots and powders thereof.
- 10. Wheat and wheat flour.
- 11. Raw rice bran.
- 12. Pulses, lentils, Grams, and Beans.
- 13. Banana suckers (seedling plants).
- 14. (a) Cashewnut plants.
- (b) Indian plum plants.
- 15. Groundnut oilcake (expeller variety).
- 16. Guar gum having protein content exceeding 9 per cent.
- 17. Molasses.
- 18. Wild life (dead or alive or part thereof or produce therefrom), the following:—
  - (i) Black buck (white variety).
  - (ii) Brow-antlared deer.
  - (ili) Caracal.
  - (iv) Clouded leopard.
  - (v) Crocodile skins.
  - (vi) Four-horned antelope.
  - (vii) Gibbons.
  - (viii) Golden cat-
  - (ix) Golden langur.
  - (x) Great Indian Bustard.
  - (xi) Hunting leopard.
  - (xii) Indian gazelle.
  - (xiii) Indian rhinoceros.
  - (xiv) Indian swamp deer.
    - (xv) Indian wild ass.
  - (xvi) Jerdon's courser.
  - (xvii) Jungle-cock Neck.
  - (xvili) Kashmir stag.
  - (xix) Lakhimpur Langur.
  - (xx) Lesser panda.
  - (xxi) Lion.
  - (xxil) Malabar Langur.
  - (xxiii) Marbled cat.
  - (xxiv) Markhor.
  - (xxv) Mountain Quail.
  - (xxvi) Neck feathers and skin of Grey Jungle Fowl.
  - (xxvli) Nilgiri Langur.
  - (xxviii) Pangolin.
  - (xxix) Pigmy hog-
  - (xxx) Pink-headed duck.
  - (xxxi) Rusty spotted cat.
  - (xxxii) Slender Loris and Slow Loris.
  - (xxxiii) Snow leopard.
  - (xxxiv) Spotted lisang.
  - (xxxv) Takin (Mishmi Takin).

- (xxxvi) Tragopans.
- (xxxvii) Travancore Langur.
- (xxxviii) Urial.
  - (xxxix) Wanderoo (lion-tailed) monkey.
    - (xl) White Tiger.
    - (xli) White winged wood duck.
  - 19 Cattle
  - 20. Sheep and Goat.
  - 21 Beef
  - 22. (a) Frog legs processed during the period 15th June to 15th August-
    - (b) Frog legs of counts smaller than 80 per kg.
  - 23. Cobra/Viper and other snake venoms.
  - 24. Brood lac and any lac containing living insects.
- 25. Woollen yarn other than woollen and carpet yarn produced from indigenous wool.
  - 26. Hand spun silk yarn.
- 27. Ethyl Alcohol or rectified spirit of any proof degree, whether denatured or not.
  - 28. Mercury.
  - 29. Placental Blood/Plasma and Human Blood/Plasma.
- PART—B-Items export of which is allowed on merits, or subject to ceilings or other conditions to be specified from time to time.
  - 1. Animals, the following:
    - (i) Mules.
    - (ii) Silk worms.
    - (iii) Wild life, (read or alive or part thereof or produce therefrom) excluding items specified in Part A, the following:—
      - (a) Butterflies.
      - (b) Crocodiles
      - (c) Deer horns (natural).
      - (d) Deer musk-
      - (e) Egrets.
      - (f) Grey jungle fowl-
      - (g) Indian python.
      - (h) King fishers.
      - (i) Malabar civet.
      - (j) Monal pheasant.
      - (k) Monkeys other than those specified in Part A.
      - (1) Moths larger than 75 mm.
      - (m) Oriels.
      - (n) Skins and feathers of all birds other than domestic birds, but excluding jungle-cock nacks and neck feathers of grey jungle fowl.
      - (o) Skins of ordinary Leopards (Panther) other than those mentioned in Part A.
      - (p) Water lizards.
      - (q) Weasel-
    - (iv) Fish spawns.

- 2. Tiger and tiger cubs, other than those specified elsewhere in this Schedule.
- 3. Peacock, dead or alive or part thereof including peacock feathers and articles made of peacock feathers.
- 4. Dried Fish other than Prawns, Sharkfins, Fishmaws, Beach-De-Mere and Bombay Ducks.
  - 5. Bones.
  - 6. Raw Wool (indigenous).
  - 7. Hides and skins, raw, excluding cuttings, shavings, trimmings and fleshings.
- 8. Human Hair, Wigs and Wiglets and other articles made partly or wholly of human hair.
  - 9. Metals, the following: --
    - (i) Aluminium and aluminium alloys, unwrought,
    - (ii) Iron and Steel, other than cast iron pipes and fittings.
- 10. Scraps of metals other than ferrous scrap containing more than 0.50 per cent nickel or 0.20 per cent molybdenum, or 1.00 per cent tungsten, or 2.20 per cent vanadium, or 1.00 per cent Cobalt and Mill Scale Scrap.
  - 11. Silver coins.
  - 12. Manufactures wholly or mainly of silver.
- 13. Metallurgical residues, i.e., drosses, skimmings, slags, ashes, slimes and flue dust.
  - 14. Minerals, ores and concentrates, the following: -
    - (i) Bauxite.
    - (ii) Iron ores.
    - (iii) Manganese ores.
    - (iv) Sillimanite.
    - (v) Chrome ores and concentrates.
    - (vi) Copper ores and concentrates.
    - (vii) Lead ores and concentraes.
    - (viii) Tungsten (wolfram) ores and concentrates.
    - (ix) Zinc concentrates.
    - (x) Vanadium ores and concentrates.
    - (xi) Vanadium bearing iron ores.
    - (xii) Gypsum and anhydrite of gypsum.
  - 15. Gem variety of Beryl.
  - 16. Mica including Mica splittings of the following varieties: -
    - (1) No. 1 Bookform splittings Quality I and Quality II.
    - (2) No. 2 Bookfrom splittings Quality I and Quality II.
    - (3) No. 3 Bookform splittings Quality I and Quality II.
    - (4) No. 4 Bookform splittings (Russian grading 40 & 50 sq. cm.) Quality I and Quality II.
    - (5) No. 4½ Bookform splittings (Russian grading 30 sq.cm.) Quality I and Quality II.
    - (6) No. 5 Bookform splittings (Russian grading 20 sq. cm.) Quality I and Quality II.
    - (7) No. 5½ Bookform splittings (Russian grading 10 & 15 sq. cm.) Quality I and Quality II.
    - (8) No. 6 Bookform splittings (Russian grading 7 sq. cm.) Quality I and II.
    - (9) No. 1 Loose splittings dusted or undusted.
    - (10) No. 2 Loose splittings dusted or undusted.
    - (11) No. 3 Loose splittings dusted or undusted.

- (12) No. 4 Loose splittings dusted or undusted.
- (13) No. 4½ Loose splittings dusted or undusted.
- (14) No. 5 Loose splittings dusted or undusted.
- (15) No. 5½ Loose splittings dusted or undusted.
- (16) No. 6 dusted loose splittings.
- (17) No. 6 1st Loose splittings.
- (18) No. 6 2nd Loose splittings.
- (19) No. 6 3rd Loose splittings.
- (20) No. 6 Cheap Loose splittings.
- (21) Black dotted or black spotted and phlogophite splittings.
- (22) (a) Mica Scrap and Mica Waste.
- (b) Mica factory cuttings describing as below:-
  - Cuttings obtained in dressing by knife or sickle dressed mica, blocksand thins;
  - (ii) Cuttings of Die punching or guillotine cuttings of blocks and thins;
- (iii) Cuttings of Die-punched Condenser Films or of dressing of them by seissors or guillotine.
- (23) No. 4 Top Bookform Splittings (7\frac{1}{3} sq. inch. to 10 sq. inch.) Russian Grade 50 Top Bookform Splittings (50 sq. cm. to less than 65 sq. cm.).
- (24) No. 5½ Top Bookform Splittings (2½ sq. inch. to less than 3 sq. inch.)
  Russian Grade 15 Top Bookform Splittings (15 sq. cm. to less than 20 sq. cm.).
- Note.—All Bookform Splittings, Specified in entries Nos. 23 and 24 above shall include (1) Ruby Bookform or Book packed Splittings, (2) Ruby Clear Bookform or Bookpacked Splittings, (3) Green Bookform or Bookpacked Splittings and (4) Green Clear Bookform or Bookpacked Splittings.
  - (25) No. 4 Top Loose Splittings dusted or undusted (7½ sq. inch to 10 sq. inch) Rusian Grade 50 Top Loose Splittings dusted or undusted (50 sq. cm. to less than 65 sq. cm.).
  - (26) No. 5½ Top Loose Splittings dusted or undusted (2½ sq. inch to less than 3 sq. inch). Russian Grade 15 Top Loose Splittings dusted or undusted (15 sq. cm. to less than 20 sq. cm.)
  - (27) No. 6 Intermediate or Inter-Loose Splittings.
- Note.—All loose Splittings, specified in entries Nos. 25, 26 and 27 above shall include (1) Ruby Loose Splittings, (2) Ruby Clear Loose Splittings (3) Clear Loose Splittings, (4) Green loose Splittings and (5) Green Clear Loose Splittings.
  - (28) Indian Block Mica.
  - (29) Indian Condenser Mica film.
  - (30) Indian Black spotted Bookform, Loose splittings, Clear Loose Splittings, and Torn Loose Splittings.
  - (31) No. 6 Stained Loose Splittings.
- 17. Coal and coke; charcoal other than ordinary coconut shell charcoal and activated coconut shell charcoal.
  - 18. Ferro-manganese/Ferro-manganese slag.
  - 19. Creosote oil (light and heavy coal tar and mixtures containing coal tar).
- 20. Oils. Mineral, all sorts, including crude oil, kerosene, fuel oil, lubracating oils, greases, petrol, solvent oils, mineral turpentine, benzene.
  - 21. Textiles, the following:
    - Handloom striped bedspreads known as "Etawah Stripes", except exports to U.K.
    - (ii) Handloom cloth of lungi design of non-fast colours (including those having bleeding properties) and garments made thereform, except exports to U.K.

- (iii) Exports to U.K. of cotton manufactures whether as piece or made up including garments, but excluding:—
  - (a) Cotton carpets, cotton rugs, cotton durries, cotton shawls, and
  - (b) Cotton goods made by hand/handloom covering inter alia:-
    - (i) Handloom cloth of lungi design of non-fast colours including the having bleeding properties and garments made therefrom; '235
    - (ii) handloom striped bedspreads known as "Etawah Stripes"; an (ili) hand-made cotton nettings.
  - (iv) Export to U.S.A. of all the 64 I.C.T.A. categories of cotton ter
  - (v) Textile cloth and materials thereof of olive green shade.
  - (vi) Cellulosic Art-silk Fabrics.
  - (vii) Tent cloth.
  - (viii) Export of Cotton Textiles including cotton yarn to Austria.
  - (ix) Export of Cotton Textiles excluding cotton yarn to West Germany.
    - (x) Export of Cotton Textiles excluding cotton yarn to France.
  - (xi) Export of Cotton Textiles excluding cotton yarn to Italy.
  - (xii) Nylon Fabrics.
- (xiii) Export of cotton Textiles excluding cotton yarn to Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg.
- 22. Cotton yarn exported to the United Kingdom.
- Hand-woven woollen carpets.
- 24. Woollen chain-stitched rugs.
- 25. Grains and Flour other than those mentioned in Part A.
- (i) Groundnut seeds, H.P.S. groundnut kernels and H.P.S. groundnut in shell.
  - (ii) Mustard rape seeds.
  - (iii) Kardi seeds.
  - (iv) Niger seeds.
  - (v) Sesame seeds.
- 27. Seeds, other than oilseeds, the following:
  - (i) Green manure seeds of the varieties of Dhanicha and Barseen seeds.
  - (ii) Sun-hemp seeds.
- (iii) Cauliflower seeds of snow ball variety.
- 28. De-oiled groundnut cake (extractions).
- 29. Vegetable products or hydrogenated oils.
- 30. Oils, vegetable, the following: -
  - (i) Coconut oil.
  - (ii) Cotton seed oil.
  - (iii) Groundnut oil.
  - (iv) Kardi seed oil.
  - (v) Mustard seed oil/Rape seed oil.
  - (vi) Niger seed oil.
  - (vii) Salad oil.
  - (viii) Sesame seed oil.

(All oils include crude and refined oils.)

- 31 Lemongrass oil.
- 32. Wheat bran.
- 33. Malt.
- 34. Guar meal and guar churi.

- 35. Vegetables, the following:—
  - (i) Onions.
  - (ii) Potatoes.
- 36. Bananas,
- 37. Mango slices in brine.
- 38. Chillies.
- 39. Pyrethrum flowers.
- 40. Flue-cured Virginia Tobacco, Sun-cured Virginia Tobacco, Sun-cured 'Natu' (country) Tobacco and Sun-cured Jutty Tobacco.
  - 41. Gum<sub>S</sub> and resins, the following:— Oleo-resin ex-pinus longifolia.
  - 42. Antia Fibre.
  - 43. Wood and Timber.
  - 44. Kuth.
- 45. Shellac, scedlac, button lac, garnet lac, and all other forms of lac including stick lac and refuse lac but excluding breed lac and any lac containing living insects.
  - 46. (i) Raw Cotton and cotton waste.
    - (ii) Raw jute and mosta.
    - (iii) Raw silk and silk waste.
  - 47. Quinine, Quinine products and cinchona Alkaloids.
  - 48, Salt, all sorts.
  - 49. Superphosphate.
  - 50. Footwear, uppers of which are made wholly or partly of leather.
- 51. Cinematographic films, exposed, other than 16 mm. not exceeding 120 metres in length and 8 mm.
- 52. Arms, ammunition and military stores other than sharp-edged weapons, viz., Kukries, Kirpans, Kris, Hunting knives, swords, etc.
  - 53. Aircraft and parts and accessories thereof.
- 54. Motor vehicles and parts thereof (excluding old scrap parts), the following:
  - Motor vehicles, namely jceps, trucks, lorries, motor cars, motor cycles and motor omnibuses, vans and chassis for the same;
  - (ii) Parts of motor vehicles including producer gas plants and gaskets.

#### SCHEDULE IA

#### [See Clause 3(2)]

#### All goods other than:-

- (i) Goods specified in Schedule I;
- (ii) Paper money;
- (iii) Gold bullion and gold sheets and plates which have undergone no process of manufacture subsequent to rolling;
- (iv) Current coins of the Government of India;
- (v) Gold coins.

#### SCHEDULE II

#### (See Clause 3)

#### Officers competent to grant a Licence

- 1. The Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.
- 2. A Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports,
- 3. A Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.
- 4. An Export Trade Controller.
- A Controller of Imports and Exports.
- 6. An Assistant Controller/Section Officer in the Imports and Exports Trade Control Organisation.
  - The Iron and Steel Controller.
  - 8. A Deputy Iron and Steel Controller.
  - 9. An Assistant Iron and Steel Controller.
  - 10. A Superintendent/Assistant Collector of Central Excise-
  - 11. A Customs Collector.
  - 12. A Superintendent/Deputy Superintendent/Chauki Officer of Customs.

#### SCHEDULE III

# [See Clause 4(2)] Application Fees

1. The following fee shall be leviable in respect of an application for export licence:—

Sl. No.	Value of goods specified in the	Amount of fee			
1	Less than Rs. 500/				Nil
2	Rs. 500/- to Rs. 10,000/-				Rs. 10/-
3	Above Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 1,00,000/-				Rs. 25/-
4	Above Rs. 1,00,000/-				Rs. 100/-

- 2. The fee shall be paid in the following manner:—
  - (i) The prescribed fee shall be deposited, in cash, at any Government Treasury or office of the State Bank of India or the Reserve Bank of India, transacting the business of the Central Government for credit to the Central Government under a separate head "Export Licence Application Fees"; subordinate to the major head "XXXII—Miscellaneous, Social and Developmental Organisations". The treasury or bank receipt must show the name of the department, viz., 'Import and Export Control Organisation' and particulars of the application for the grant of export licence, namely, the value of the goods for which the licence is applied for, in the column 'Full particulars' in the Challan form T.R. 6, and should be attached to the application before submitting the same to proper authority and the application should also contain details of the treasury receipt under which the requisite fee has been deposited.
- 3. No application shall be entertained which is not accompanied by such proof of payment of the fee as prescribed in this Schedule.
- Note: An application for refund of Export licence application fee will be dealt with by the Port Office where the application for export licence was made, and in case where no application was made, by the licensing authority in whose jurisdiction the fee was paid.

#### SCHEDULE IV

#### [See Clause 11(e)]

#### Open General Licences

#### O.G.L. No. 1

Any person may export by land to any country adjacent to India and having no sea-board of its own, the following articles provided that they are intended for use or consumption in that country:—

Any goods included in Schedule I which are consigned under a procedure prescribed for regulating transit traffic.

#### O.G.L. No. 2

Any person may export to any country except to a country to which export is prohibited by any law for the time being in force, the following goods, namely:—

Sl. No.

Item

Item No. in Schedule
I to the Exports
(Control) Order,
1968

#### Bona fide samples, the following :---

- (a) Samples of handloom fabrics of the variety commonly known as "Bleeding Madras", not exceeding 140 metres in length and the value of which is below Rs. 500 . . . .
- B-21(ii)
- (b) Samples of Iron Ore not exceeding 30 metric tonnes at a time provided the consignments are covered by a certificate granted by the following competent authority to the effect that the quantity of Iron Ore (including fines) is required for experimental purposes and that the quantity involved is the minimum required for the particular purposes:— .

B. ra(ii)

- (i) Divisional Manager (Sales), M.M.T.C., New Delhi for any area other than Goa
- (ii) Iron Ore Adviser, Goa, for Goan Iron Ore
- (iii) Deputy Secretary, Deptt. of Mines & Metals, New Delhi, for consignments not covered under items (i) and (ii) above
- (c) Samples of all other items of value not exceeding Rs. 125/-excepting the following:—
  - (i) Grain and flour

B-25

(ii) All items included in Part 'A' of Schedule I

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[No. 1/68-ETC.]

P. D. KASBEKAR,

Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.